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LYCEUM THEATRE-8:15-The Grey Mar-

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CONCERT HALL-8:30-NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Annual Exhibition. PARK THEATRE-8:15-Count Caspar.

NIBLO'S-8-Vaudeville.
PALMEN'S THEATITE-8:15-Colonel Carter of Carters-PROCTOR'S THEATRE-8:15-Across the Potomac. STANDARD THEATRE-8:15-Incog. STAR THEATRE-8:15-The American Minister TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE-2-8-Vaudeville.

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New-Hork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Explosions of dynamite bombs occurre in France, Belgium and Italy, and alarm is increas ing in Paris. ___ A duel was fought near Ostend between Harry Vane Milbank and a Frenchman as a result of the Fox-Borrowe affair; Milbank wounded his opponent, — A motion was made in the lower house of the Reichsrath to impeach the Austrian Minister of Justice.

Congress.-Both branches in session. House: No business done on account of a lack of a quorum. - Senate: The Choctaw award was discussed; the nomination of T. Jefferson Coolidge to be Minister to France was sent in by

the President. Domestic.-The Republican Convention at Albany indorsed the National Administration and selected Chauncey M. Depew; ex-Senator Platt, gates-at-large to the Minneapolis Convention. Republican delegates-at-large from Missouri were instructed for Harrison; Major William Warner, of Kansas City, was nominated for Governor. ashore off Atlantic City; her crew were saved. The Foraker and Sherman factions compromised on the selection of delegates-at-large from Ohio to Minneapolis; a ticket headed by Samuel H. Taylor, of Champaign County; for Secretary of State, was nominated,

City and Suburban.-Two women were burned to death and other people were injured in a fire. A chimney falling through a skylight fractured the skulls of two men. === The funeral of Colonel Irwin was held. === Ex-Congressman Reswell G. Horr and Thomas G. Shearman held a joint debate on the tariff. — A dinner was given in honor of Bishop McDonnell at the Catholic Club. — The Union League Club sent to Governor Flower a strong protest against the Farquhar bill. === Stocks advanced under buying for foreign account and the short interest. In spite of a smart rally Union Pacific closed 1-2 per

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Fair and cooler, possibly preceded by light rain. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 60 degrees; lowest, 47; average, 55 3-8.

There is reform in earnest in Jersey City, even though the new Mayor has not yet taken his seat. Yesterday Judge Lippincott sent two saloonkeepers to the Penitentiary for three months each, besides imposing fines of \$250, for selling liquor on Sunday. No wonder there is consternation among the liquor-dealers. Judge Lippincott has established a precedent that should not stand alone.

The oratorical interlude in the convention at Albany, when Mr. Depew and Mr. Fassett were called to their feet, was a most agreeable feature of the day. Mr. Depew is always heard with pleasure. Yesterday he was at his best, and there could be no higher praise. Mr. Fassett, whose reputation as a winning speaker was widely extended by his energetic canvass for Governor last fall, also made a capital speech and an earnest plea for personal effort in the coming campaign as the prerequisite to a splendid Republican victory.

The friction among the delegates to the Ohio Republican Convention was happily adjusted yesterday, and the delegation to Minneapolis was made up of two Sherman and two Foraker men. Governor McKinley, who acted as presiding officer of the convention, was placed at the head of the delegation. This is a fortunate outcome of a struggle between the two wings of the party in Ohio which seemed likely to be fought out on the floor of the convention. The platform is a terse and vigorous statement of Republican principles, and has a hearty good word to say for both President Harrison and Governor McKinley.

New-Yorkers again have reason for profound thankfulness that there is one city official who is independent of Tammany Hall. Controller of property which will exceed \$750,000. There Myers in the Sinking-Fund Commission yesterday stood like a rock in the path of a Tam-

Tammany Hall put him on its city ticket two | nition of the borders from lights in the wing. years ago, but it did so under protest. Next The inflammable scene setting was instantly fall, unless there is vigorous and concerted ablaze all across the stage. An ineffectual ataction on the part of reputable and law-abiding | tempt to tear down the burning border was the citizens, there is danger of a Tammany sweep only effort made to save the building. If the that will give the Wigwamites unrestricted ac- theatre had been properly constructed, a solid cess to the city treasury. It is not too early brick wall and an iron curtain would have to begin giving this matter serious thought.

In another column will be found the powerful argument submitted by a committee of the stage-settings, tanks of water on the roof, fire-Union League Club against the enactment of men behind the scenes, and safeguards for the Election Inspectors bill. Although it controlling every light. In a cheap theatre, emanates from a Republican source, it is worthy costing \$80,000 and conducted economically. sideration. The committee dwell at some length on the change in the existing law which gives to the majority of the Police Commissioners the power to appoint all the election inspectors. including those to represent the minority party. The evil and unfairness of the act as a whole are set forth in clear language and with great force. This "is a question that rises above all party consideration." Let us hope that Governor Flower will be broad-minded and patriofic enough to take that view of it.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The work done by their representatives at Albany yesterday will meet with the hearty approval of the Republicans of New-York. It was a level-headed convention, and its outcome is worthy of the sagacious and experienced members of our party who shaped its deliberations. In its choice of delegates-at-large to the Republican National Convention, in its choice of Presidential Electors, in the platform which it adopted, and in the speeches which it inspired, the Albany Convention met the best expectations.

The address of the president of the convention, Mr. Reid, and of its temporary presiding officer, Mr. Sutherland, admirably complement each other. For, while Mr. Sutherland clearly and forcibly pointed out the grave difficulties which stand between the Republicans of this State and success in the fall campaign, Mr. Reid demonstrated by an appeal to the election figures of the Presidential years, and to the shockingly bad record made by the Democratic Legislature of 1892 and by the bosses who controlled it, that our party is fully warranted in putting a cheerful courage on and making a confident fight this year. Both addresses are full of meat and will make capital campaign documents. In naming Messrs. Depew, Platt, Miller and Hiscock for delegates-at-large the convention only responded to the wishes of the great body of those for whom they were act-Ever since suggestions for delegates-atlarge began to be made these four tried and true leaders have been so generally mentioned that the convention in choosing them could not but realize that it was ratifying practically unanimous party nominations. All four discharged the same important trust in the last Republican National Convention, and their return at the head of the strong and popular delegations from the districts insures a representation for New-York in the Minneapolis Convention which befits her proud and responsible position as the pivotal State. It is to be added that the convention made an equally good use of its opportunities in filling the offices of Presidential Electors-at-large. H. W. Sage, of Ithaca, and Jesse Seligman, of this city, the men selected, are widely known and command the general confidence.

The platform is an unusually trenchant and impressive deliverance. It is composed of good, stout planks, and leaves nothing to be desired. Its commendation of President Harrison's Administration is as cordial and unequivocal as it deserves to be; so, too, is its grateful recognition of Secretary Blaine's great and patriotic services. The Republican position on such paramount National issues as the tariff, silver and the rights of the black voter is vigorously reaffirmed, while State issues are presented with a candor, a directness and a pungency which will delight honest citizens whatever their politics, and distress the Dem- that the party will be unable to carry districts ocratic gang of seat-stealers, including that pitiful wearer of whitewashed ermine, Judge counties have been deprived of fourteen repre Maynard. This is a platform upon which our party friends and independent voters, who are bent upon doing their best for the public weal, can all stand together. It is strong in all its parts. It cannot be successfully assailed. The opposition, if they attempt to handle it, will discover that it is loaded.

The Republicans of New-York may well congratulate one another. Their party was never in a healthier condition than it is to-day, and never was the political situation better calculated to secure it a magnificent triumph. The Albany Convention cannot fail to stimulate our friends in every district to do their utmost in the fast approaching campaign. Our brethren in the other States are expecting great things of us. Let us see to it that they are not disappointed.

UNMANAGEABLE BONFIRES.

Two unmanageable fires in Philadelphia and New-York enforce the same warning against flimsy and cheap building construction. The Grand Central Theatre and the Cayuga Flats were alike inflammable tinder-piles ready to flash into a blaze, to tumble into heaps of charred ruins, and to endanger property on all sides. If the loss of life was not more serious in either case than it was-and as many as nine lives were sacrificed-it was because precautions had been taken to protect audience, stage performers and inmates by the multiplication of exits and fire-escapes. Legislation and official inspections have not been wholly without avail in the two cities when the record of loss of life from two disastrous fires is as small as in these instances. Something at least has been gained if sufficient facilities for escape from such buildings as these have been offered to prevent human slaughter on a large scale. But much remains to be done before the erection of such cheap and dangerous structures can be prohibited altogether.

The Grand Central Theatre was of recent construction, and occupied a site which had been emptied and cleared by flames several Experience had taught the owners something. They had learned the lesson that life must be protected, and had provided excellent facilities for emptying house and stage rapidly in an emergency. They had not been taught the folly of building a theatre so cheaply and dangerously as to facilitate its quick destruction with that of surrounding property. The theatre is said to have cost \$80,000. That was enough for the construction of a building hour and carry with it the great structure behind it. It was not enough to secure the construction of a theatre in which fire could be successfully fought, brought under control and chester and Putnam might easily take the kept from spreading to adjoining property. If XVth District from Tammany, and the rural the owner had deliberately planned a theatre voters in Eric and Albany counties might easily which would burn rapidly and menace buildings on every side with destruction, he would ties. To insure against loss, the tricksters have not have changed the specifications in any essential detail. The result of the close and all-too-careful investment of \$80,000 is a loss is no degree of recklessness and extravagance to be compared with that of the cheap build-

confined the fire to the stage. If adequate precautions had been taken to secure property as well as life, there would have been fireproof of Governor Flower's careful and serious con- all these requirements had been neglected. The result was a panic-stricken audience and a half-crazed company joining in a stampede for life, from which many were injured and a few of the least fortunate never emerged in safety. The building, which was only fit to burn, flashed into flame almost instantaneously. and there was not the slightest chance of saving it when the first alarm was sounded.

Not one whit better was the block of cheap flats in New-York which caught fire yesterday. Built in a corner of the town where only low rents could be asked, it was of the most flimsy construction, economy of cost being carefully calculated from basement to roof. The fire was the direct result of carelessness in the use of naphtha, but the rapidity with which the flames shot up to the roof and involved both the destruction of the building and loss of life was a startling illustration of the recklessness of cheap building. So badly constructed were both these structures that there was not time for audience, performers and inmates to take full advantage of ample facilities for escape. The cheap builders had been so successful in providing material and conditions for inmanageable bonfires that fire-escapes and other precautions were inadequate safeguards.

THE APPORTIONMENT FRAUD.

If political crimes were not almost always political blunders, the world would be governed by fraud far more than it is. The will of the people would be set aside by dishonest devices, power to defend their rights would be permanently denied them by knavery too strongly intrenched to be overthrown by legal means, and force would presently become the only hope of liberty. But it is a blessed dispensation that rascality is self-defeating. He who looks back over the history of States will be struck with the fact that few dishonest apportionments have lasted long. Contrived for the purpose of robbing the majority of its rightful power, they almost invariably bring disaster and ere long complete defeat to those who devise them. Meant to defy change, they beget change.

Not infrequently it has happened that a dishonest apportionment has been beaten at the very next election. Indignation has turned many honest voters from one party to the other. Interests that need defence have been threatened by the false distribution of political power, and have fought for self-protection against the party exposing them to peril. The party wronged has been spurred to extra exertion. So in Ohio the outrages of the last Democratic Legislature, which were intended to fortify that party in the cities and in the Legislature beyond resistance, and to give more than threequarters of the Congressmen to a minority of the voters, have already brought an overthrow so complete that the State is no longer considered debatable. Democracy there has simply destroyed itself.

It would not be strange if the dishonest apportionment in New-York should bury the Democratic party in this State also. It was intended to make the Legislature Democratic for all time to come. No doubt it was contrived with great skill to strip the country voters of any chance to elect another Legis lature that would be willing to right their wrongs. But it may turn against the Demo crats so many thousand voters in the country supposed to be fixed beyond doubt. Thirteen cast 211,000 votes at the last Presidential election, 125,600 Republican and 86,000 Demo cratic. It would not be at all strange if enough Democrats in these few counties should revolt to prevent the success of that party in the State. But these counties were expected to elect Republican Assemblymen. Democratic managers calculated that New-York and Brook lyn with forty-eight members, Albany with four, Rensselaer, Westchester and Queens each with three, and Richmond, Schoharie, Rockland and Chemung each with one member, have Democratic majorities so large that victory in these would with certainty secure sixty-five Democratic Assemblymen. If a Republican should slip in here or there from districts in these counties, the partisan apportionment of districts in Erie and some other counties would filch from Republican majorities as many Democratic representatives.

One thing to consider is that the contrivers of this fraud have done their utmost to turn against the Democratic party the rural voters in the counties upon which they rely. Farmers and the owners of homes in those counties do not want the lawmaking power placed in the hands of political bosses in a few great cities Of the 29,000 voters in Westchester, the 7,000 in Rockland, the 10,000 in Richmond, and the 24,000 in Queens, many thousand are in this matter absolutely in sympathy with the "hay seed" representatives from rural counties. Not half the 31,000 voters in Rensselaer are to be found in Troy; outside Albany City there are about 17,000 in that county, and in Eric there are 16,000 outside Buffalo. In the very counties upon which Democrats count most surely the rural voters may yet defeat their hopes of carrying every district. There are only eleven counties in the State that gave a Democratic plurality at the last Presidential election, and only thirteen gave a Democratic plurality for Governor Hill. In several of these the rural voters are quite able to turn the scale against the party of Tammany, so that the loss of a few districts in the cities would leave that party without a majority.

The political rascals have done their worst to rob the people of power in the Senate. New-York and Brooklyn, with Westchester, Putnam and Richmond counties, which are expected to be overpowered by city influence and votes, are allowed fourteen Senators, and they cast for President 472,087 votes. Eric gets two and Albany one, and these cast 102,776 votes, which would burn to the ground in half an Thus only 574,863 votes will have seventeen Senators, a clear majority, while 749,647 votes in all the rest of the State can elect only fifteen Senators. But the rural voters in Westdefeat Democratic candidates in those councounted upon the Queens and Suffolk District. 1,100 Democratic, and the Green-Schoharie-Sullivan-Ulster District, 900 Democratic, at the Presidential election. But the rural voters in those counties also might easily crush the candidates of the city rings. It would not be

their own interests, should overthrow this conspiracy at the next election.

THE QUALITY OF COURAGE. There are few funnier things in this world than what are called manifestations of "courage." The two flamboyant fools who stood up twelve paces apart in Belgium the other day and fired pistols carefully wide of each other and then ran away for fear of being arrested indulged in the grotesque conceit that they had by that ridiculous performance furnished indubitable proof that they were both men of courage, and incidentally that one of them was not a liar. As a matter of fact, the performance demonstrated nothing whatever except the absurd vanity and silliness of the performers. It proceeded upon the assumption that it required courage on the part of one of them to call the other a "liar," which is held by persons of a certain degree of intellectual development to be a "fighting word." The term, it must be admitted, is not altogether polite It is not in common use in drawing-rooms, nor often heard in good society. Its immediate ef-

fect is that of the "previous question" in

parliamentary debates. It cuts off discussion

so far as the particular point in issue is con-

cerned, and cuts it off with what might be

called inconsiderate abruptness. To call a man

a liar is generally considered a violation of the

amenities of debate. The only excuse for it is that it exhibits courage. They have just been having one of these exhibitions at Washington. In the course of the examination of Pension Commissioner Raum, Representative Enloe, of Tennessee, who was propounding inquiries to that official, was dissatisfied with the answers of the latter. Very much dissatisfied. It appeared that he did not believe the statement the Commissioner was making under oath. This belief he at length put in concrete form in the remark : "You're a liar." It is not usual in hearings before Congressional committees for members of Congress who disbelieve the testimony of witnesses to express their convictions so abruptly or with so much point. One reason for this is that the examiner's opinion of the witness's veracity does not rank as testimony and does not properly form a part of the record. Another is that to call a witness a liar is in the nature of an explosion, and liable to terminate the proceedings suddenly. The only explanation that has been given is that of a Washington correspondent, who says Mr. Enloe "is a newspaper man by profession," and "has ample courage." It does not appear that his courage had been doubted by anybody, not even by the witness; but if it has, the doubt

has been set at rest by the manly and un-

shrinking way in which he called the witness

The witness, on the other hand, seemed not to be lacking in the same admirable quality. With the same sort of unshrinking, manly courage, but with perhaps a little inconsequence, he replied: "You're another." Now t does not appear how this statement, uttered on the witness-stand and presumably covered by the oath, materially altered the situation or affected the facts. It is not harsh criticism to say that the retort, though highly courageous, was not precisely pertinent. For it is easy enough to see that if Raum was actually a liar as Enloe charged, the fact that Enloc was another did not change the situation, except to confuse the committee. But the effect upon Representative Enloe was quite remarkable. No one will deny that Enloe exhibited "ample courage" in calling Raum a liar, but when Raum exhibited precisely the same quality in the retort, "You're another," why should Enloe get mad about it? Does he claim a monopoly of that kind of courage? Why would it not have been proper at this point, when both men had exemplified their courage, to call it a stand-off and resume the peaceful current of the investigation? But Enloe, more excited at being called "another" than Raum was at being called a "liar," seized a spongecup, and was about to continue the examination by firing it at the head of the witness, when the members of the committee, having no doubt Raum were both men of courage, interfered

and put a stop to further demonstrations. Only one thing has been settled. The ones tions whether Raum is a liar and Enloe another are still open, but it is established that both are men of courage. Courage indeed! What a superior quality it is! How much more showy and demonstrative than those other qualities of gentleness, forbearance, patience, self-control, which have no thrust and never vaunt themselves! And yet there are a great many quiet, everyday sort of folks in this world, who have a notion that true courage contains all these less showy qualities, and somehow shines the more for it in the judgment of thinking men.

OVERDONE INDIGNATION

It is encouraging to know that whatever else happens and goes unnoticed in the line of political corruption, no Federal officeholder will be solicited to subscribe to the campaign fund without a general Mugwump outbreak all along the line. It will perhaps be remembered that when the name of a Republican member of Congress was discovered attached to a circular asking for subscriptions to the usual campaign fund last fall, our excellent contemporary, " The Times," which was at that time engaged in a most earnest and enthusiastic endeavor to make Mr. Flower Governor and elect the Legislature which has just slipped down and out-fairly stood on its head over the peril in which that sort of thing put free institutions and the rights of man. Our neighbor would not be appeased even when the offending member withdrew his name from the circular, but insisted that the District-Attorney should begin a prosecution against this dangerous criminal and have him brought to condign punishment. Nothing would satisfy "The Times" short of a fine and imprisonment, the extreme penalty

Meantime the Tammany people were not merely sending circulars asking for voluntary subscriptions to their campaign funds, but were wringing assessments from everybody within reach, from the City Hall scrub-women to candidates for judicial positions, were extorting money from the liquor-dealers, exacting contributions from divekeepers and gamblers, and squeezing out hush-money from the criminal classes. Enormous sums were wrung out of these sources by the Tammany managers with out a word of protest from our contemporary. All that money went to carry the election for the Tammany crowd. It elected Governor Flower, of which "The Times" is not now especially proud; it put Mr. Hill and his coconspirators in a position where they could successfully carry out the plot for stealing the State, and it was the means of putting in power the gang which has been doing at Albany the dignation and deep disgust.

And now a Federal officeholder in Illinois has been approached with a campaign subscription paper, and has published the fact. The Mugwump press is in a flutter of excitement over it, and wondering what the country

a rule. But it really does not seem to us, in view of the fact that right here in New-York City the most corrupt gang of politicians in the country can squeeze more money out of their dependents than could be gathered by assessments from the whole Federal civil list, that it is worth while to raise a National rowde-dow because some one holding a Federal office has been asked to subscribe a dollar and a half to a Republican campaign fund. The howl is altogether out of proportion to the crime.

Governor Flower announced that he would receive no protests against the Tammany Election bill after yesterday, but if his conscience is in any sort of order it will keep right on pleading with him to veto that audacious scheme of villany.

The destruction of a theatre by fire is not an accident but a crime.

The defects and objectionable features of the Excise bill are forcibly set out in the vigorous protest against it which has been sent to Governor Flower by the Excise Reform Association of this city. There is nothing whatever in the measure to commend it to any law-abiding citizen. It is emphatically a bill in the interest of the liquor-seller. Its enactment through favorable action by Governor Flower will be a blow at public morality. The general welfare demands that he withhold his approval. This protest and the better sentiment of the State ought to be heeded by the Executive.

The Democrats who put through the reapportionment steal are now declaring, in imitation of Lord Clive, that they are astonished at their own Next November they will be moderation. astonished at something else.

The Republicans of the IVth Congressional District of Maine showed their appreciation of Congressman C. A. telle's services to the country by renominating him for Congress on Wednesday. Mr. Boutelle, as a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs, has been a most loyal and active supporter of every measure for the improvement of the untry's defences, and his early training seems to have given him a special fitness in that direction. He served throughout the Civil War as an officer in the Navy, obtaining his promotion "for gallant conduct with the rebel ram Albemar'e," and showng conspicuous bravery in the operations which led to the surrender of Mobile to the Federals. His services in the blockade at Charleston and Wilmington, early in the war, were as fruitful of good results as have been his blockades in Congress against the schemes of his opponents. He is looked upon as one of the most graceful, earnest and impressive speakers in Congress, and may be depended upon to do his duty at all times.

You know now, Governor Flower, whatever you may have thought a few weeks ago, that the ost reputable members of your own party are earnestly hoping to see you defy the dictation of Croker and kill that Election Inspectors bill. Are you a man or a manikin?

The universal interest aroused by the observance of General Grant's birthday ought to bear fruit thousands of subscriptions to the Monument Fund. No doubt remains that this honomble task will be completed, but it is desirable that it should embody the gratitude and affection of a multitude of citizens. The smallest contribution will be useful and welcome.

PERSONAL.

Mr. O'Ferrall, chairman of the House Committee on Elections, who led the recent fight against Mr. Hill's protege, Rockwell, of the Elmira district, is a tall, vigorous man, with an erect figure, youthful face, and a frank, fearless look. A Washington letter to "The Philadelphia Telegraph" says; "As an evidence that his physical bravery equals his moral courage, he carries with him about a dozen wounds by shot and sabre-cut received in battle. He was shot twice clear through the body, one ball going through his lung, and one passing just beneath his heart, so close that, had not that organ, the instant of the shot, been contracted in its pulsation, it would have been pierced, the was carried from the battlefeld among the dead, and after lying in the deadhouse for a number of hours was on the point of theing buried when, by accident, it was discovered that there was some life in him. Yet he recovered to receive other wounds in battle, and one of his wrists bears the wound where he was pierced by a sword point." frank, fearless look. A Washington letter to "The

James Brinsley-Richards, the Berlin correspondent ecks ngo, was highly esteemed at the German pital. Mr. Brinsley-Richards was born in 1849. He sent first to Paris and then to Vienna by He remained in the Austrian a society circles. He went to herlin a few months as successor to Charles Low, the author of a die of hismarck." The dead man was the author several books, including "Prince Roderick" and even Years at Eaton." He was the editor, while Vienna, of "The Weekly News" of that city.

Mr. H. Carrington Bolton, of this city, lectured in Bochester, N. Y., Tuesday evening on "Four Weeks In the Wilderness of Mt. Smal."

Hungarian papers deny emphatically that Count vertera, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the Papal art, is to be recalled. The Count, as is well known, ften entertained members of the Roman aristocracy friendly to the House of Savoy, and this fact excited he enmity of some of the Pope's officers. His Holi-ness himself, however, it is said, did not object to he actions of the Count, and has made no request hat he be recalled.

Dr. Leonard Woolsey Bacon, according to New-Haven papers, has been called to the pastorate of the cond Congregational Church in Norwich, Conn.,

The widow of the late British Postmaster-General Pawcett is said to be one of the best platform speakers in England.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A correspondent of "Field" tells of a humming bird that made its nest on the leaf of a palm, growing to his drawing-room in Trinidad, this being possible from the fact that the windows are open all day drawing-room is frequently used, and h tall floor even while singing and planeforte playing are going on. Three tiny eggs had been laid in the nest, one of which was hatched on the twelfth of last month.

At one of our Highland ports recently a man cam At one of our rightand perts recently a man came down to a steamer lying at the pier, and walking up to the purser, said: "Wis you the purser of tis poat!" Purser—"Yes." Highlandman—"How much wis it pe to tak' a deed pody wis her!" The purser told him, and said to him to hurry up if he was going with that hoat. "Och." said the Highlandman, "she'll no pe deed yet, but maype she'll pe ready for ta next trip."—(Dundee Weekly News.

A Scotchman who wanted to sell some bees in eried the following advertisement in the local paper: Extensive sale of live stock, comprising no less than 140,000 head, with an unlimited right of pasturage. Mrs. Telltale—I've been to see Mrs. Tittletattle, and he way she ran on about you was perfectly scan-

lons. Mrs. Homebody-So she has been talking about me,

has she!
Mrs. Telliale-Yes. Indeed she has.
Mrs. Homebody-What a nice time you two must
have had!-(Boston Transcript.

Among the delicacies which await soldiers who ngage in the next war is frozen meat. According to the "Revne du Service de L'Intendance Militaire," the French Ministry of War has been engaged for nore than a year in making experiments in th preservation of meat. The experiments have re salted in the discovery that frozen meat can be kept for eight months without any change in its appear ance or powers of nourishment. The meat can be arried also on the railroads for four days without detriment, even in the hottest summer weather. In all probability, however, the frozen meat will not be dirty work which has aroused such general in- used in the field to any great extent, as the difficulties of transporting it to widely separated armies would be almost insurmountable. But the French Govern ent Intends to provide its forts with large quantities of it. Great freezing chambers are to be placed as soon as possible, within the forts of Paris and other important places of defence. These chambers will many job, and was thereby the means of saving astonishing if the just indignation of the peomany job, and was thereby the means of saving astonishing if the just indignation of the peomany job, and was thereby the means of saving astonishing if the just indignation of the peomany job, and was thereby the means of saving astonishing if the just indignation of the peomany job, and was thereby the means of saving astonishing if the just indignation of the peomany job, and was thereby the means of saving astonishing if the just indignation of the peomany job, and was thereby the means of saving astonishing if the just indignation of the peomany job, and was thereby the means of saving astonishing if the just indignation of the peomany job, and was thereby the means of saving astonishing if the just indignation of the peomany job, and was thereby the means of saving astonishing if the just indignation of the peomany job, and was thereby the means of saving astonishing if the just indignation of the peomany job, and was thereby the means of saving astonishing if the just indignation of the peomany job, and was thereby the means of saving astonishing if the just indignation of the provided with food. In the French budget of 1893many job, and was thereby the means of saving astonishing if the just indignation of the provided with food. In the French budget of 1893many job, and was thereby the means of saving astonishing if the just indignation of the provided with food. In the French budget of 1893many job, and was thereby the means of saving astonishing if the just indignation of the peomany job, and was thereby the means of saving astonishing if the just indignation of the peomany job, and was thereby the means of saving astonishing if the just indignation of the peomany job, and was thereby the means of saving astonishing if the just indignation of the people in the peop sudden declaration of war, the garrisons will be provided with food. In the French budget of 1893-

and ought to be enforced. We believe it is as purpose of carrying out the plans of the Ministry of War. Other European countries will adopt the sar plans, in all probability, so that lack of garris food will not cause such terrible sufferings in future wars as it has done in those past.

A RUSTIC CONVERT.

"You kan't ketch nothin' vidit them that things with yarn for bodies an' feathers for wings. You must think trout is terrible foots. The ketched with such outlandish tools. An' look at that pole—why, that won't do: A good, big trout would bust it in two. An' never think nothin' ov what be did. As quick as lightenin' away he slid. Well. I'll be durn, you can shoot me dead lif here ain't a windlass filled with thread: An' ther littlest sort ov thread at that—why, man, that wouldn't hold a gnat! You'll find a good place over here. Under the rapids, deep an' clear. You'd better take worms an' er hick'ry pole, Or you won't ketch nothin'. 'pon my soul!"

Sixteen beauties, speckled bright.
The baskets bore ere the fall of night;
He counted them o'er on the bank of fern.
And all that he said was, "Wa'al—I'll be down!"—(Outing, for May.

"The baseball habit," remarks the anti-baseball editor of "The Boston Transcript," "Is something that cures for alcoholism, and that sort of thing; why should not some one make some money by putting on the market a patent medicine warranted to cure the baseball habit? Testimonials from Governors, Senators, etc., who had been cured by the medicine of the most pronounced cases of baseballism, accompanied by their woodcut portraits, would appear in all the papers daily. The Listener will present the idea to any one who will patent the medicine and pay him a royalty on every bottle sold.

"Suppose, now," said the examiner to the engineer applying for a chief engineer's certificate, "you have your pumps and valves all right and everything in working order, and you start your pumps and get no water, what is the first thing you would do?" Engineer—I would look over the side, sir. Examiner—Look over the side; What would you look over the side for? Engineer—I'd want to know if there was any water to pump, sir.

He passed.—(Dundee Weekly News.

THE LOTOS CLUB DINNER TO MR. REID.

LIST OF THE SPEAKERS-ENLARGED ACCOMMO-DATIONS FOR GUESTS.

Arrangements have been made for accommodating about 160 guests at the dinner to Whitelaw Reid at the Lotos Club to-morrow evening. This will be wel-110 seats is the limit at the dinners of the club. There s room for only that number on the ground floor. So many members wished to be present to-morrow even-ing that the officers felt compelled to arrange, if postible, for serving a larger number than 110. At the same time, they did not wish to have more present than could be properly attended to by the cooks and walters. The difficulty will be obviated by having fifty of the guests eat on the second floor.

The officers have been assured that dinner can be cooked and served for 160 persons with due expedition and in the best style. Over 100 members applied for scats before the secretary, John Elderkin, sent out the formal notices. Even with the enlarged accommodations, it will be impossible to find room for any but members and the invited guests. Many members wanted extra seats for friends, but it was impossible to comply with their requests. After the dinner has een served, those upstairs will come down to the main dining-room, where camp-chairs will be set out for them. Thus all may hear the speeches. The rooms will be decorated with flags. American and French, and the tables will be strewn with flowers. Frank R. Lawrence will preside, and among those

who will be called on to speak are ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, Charles S. Smith, J. W. Alexander, Murst Halstead, St. Clair McKelway, William Winter, William H. McElroy and Paul Dana

THE LAMBS FRISK IN PUBLIC.

SECOND ANNUAL GAMBOL AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE.

There was a large and an excellently amused sudience at the Broadway Theatre yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the Lambs' second annual gambol. These entertainments are pleasing from the air of freedom and unconventionality about them and the ense that the whole programme is something of a joke between the actors and the audience. tertainment of yesterday began with a sketch in three scenes by Clay M. Greene, Sidney Rosenfeld and Augustus Thomas, called "Three Christmas Eves," in which the actors were Edwin Stevens, Thomas Oberle, Henry Herman, Cyril Scott, Burr McIntosh, E. M. Holland, Charles Hopper, Marshall P. Wilder, T. D. Frawley, Earle Stirling, E. M. Bell and J. C. Buck-

Bronson Howard, Augustus Thomas and Sidney Rosenfeld then made some brief remarks about play-writing, Miss Marie Tempest and Miss Marion Manola sang and an amusing imitation of a rehearsal of a theatre orchestra was given by the orchestra of the Lyceum Theatre, with Fritz Williams as leader and Charles L. Harris as a singer. The most important production of the day was a sketch called "The Actors' of the Fair Committee was shown and af of persons had failed to accomplish anything for the fair it was agreed that each should benefit it by conribiting a stanza of "Ta-ra-ra, Boom, de-ny!" was done on the spot and the result was received with drama is interesting:

W. H. Crane
N. C. Goodwin
E. M. Hokand
Charles Hopper
Harry Conor
Charles L. Harris
tor, Thomas Oberle
Mausice Barrymore
Wilton Lackaye
Robert Hillard
Hubert Wilke
J. H. Ryley
Eaiph Delmare
Ignacio Martinetti
Gran the Seventit Vande, ex-secretary Maurice Rarrymere Wilton Lackaye, Bob Hilliard, Hubert Wilke, Jack Ryley, Ralph Delmore, Ignacio Martinetti, After Miss Loie Fuller had given the Serpentin

ance the entertainment ended with "The Corner Lot Chorus," presented by members of the Twelfth It was first seen at this club's entertainment nearly a year ago. The cast included Misses Madge Baron, Kate Maybew, Ellenor Maybew, Malda Craigen, Ada Dwyer, Alice Fisher, Lizzie Hudson, Collier, Minnie Wheeler, Martha Jordon, Kittle Jordon, Filla Star, Graco Denton, Bijon Fernandez, Dickle Martinez, Sydney Armstrong, Eleanor Tyndale and

MRS. HARRISON IMPROVING SLOWIA. Washington, April 28 .- Mrs. Harrison is improving

slowly and was able to sit up for a short time to-day. she will go away for recuperation as soon as she is able to travel.

ANOTHER ACTORS' FUND MATINEE.

Another matines will be given at Palmer's Theatre this afternoon for the benefit of the Actors' Fund Fair. The eding features of the programme will be two short plays, no by Miss Margaret Thompson and the other by Miss hompson and Arture Cuyas. The first is called "A Mostra St. Anthony," and will be played by the following ising cast:

Miss Julia Arthur
Miss Clora Barrow
Miss May Haines
Miss Weevle Vivian
Louis James
Edward Boll
Philip Staunton
E. S. Abeles
Horace Mitchell La Fauchette. Pere Antonie.
Lord Ashinore
Jules Du Maurier.
Baron Shmidt
M. de Fentaine. This will be followed on the programme by songs by Ctemente Botogona, Mine. Roberti, Signer Campanini, Miss Helen von Doenhoff and Miss Rose Linde, a recitation by

Aubrev Boucicault and some Japanese dances. The sec the plays, which is called "A Stag at Bay," will close the bill and will be played with the following cast:

THE NEW-JERSEY REPUBLICANS ALIVE.

From The Trenton Gazette.

Never in the history of the Republican party of New-Jersey was there so much interest and entindasm shown in a convention merely to select delegates as was exhibited here vesterday. The party seemed to be electrified by a feeling of coming victory in the air.

BUT THE OLD PATRIARCH SURVIVES.

From The Minneapolis Tribune.

Horizontal Bill Morrison has evidently inserted his knife in the vicinity of Senator Palmer's lumbar verte-

brae and twisted it once or twice. IT WOULD TAKE WITH DEMOCRAPS.

From The Wheeling Intelligencer.

The suggestion is made that Thomas B. Reed and Jeremiah Rusk be made the Republican cardidates for President and Vice-President respectively. With "Tomand Jerry" at the head of the ticket, there might be a chance for Republican success even in Kentucky. A BEAUTIFUL AND FAMOUS CHARITY.

From The New-Haven Leader.